

Grenada, British West Indies—One adult female collected by Sebastian Gates, 1933 (U. S. N. M.).

Previous published records are as follows:

St. Vincent—Brunner's type locality of *nigra*.

Grenada—Brunner's type locality of *rufipes*.

St. Lucia—By Rehn and Hebard as *Poroblatta rufipes* in 1927 and Hebard as *P. nigra* in 1929.

Becquia Island—By Hebard in 1929 as *P. nigra*.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

- Fig. 1. *Aglaopteryx notabilis*, new species, left tegmen.
 Fig. 2. Same, anterior aspect of left front femur including trochanter and portions of coxa and tibia.
 Fig. 3. Same, dorsal view of pronotum.
 Fig. 4. Same, dorsal view of apex of supra-anal plate.
 Fig. 5. *Aglaopteryx absimilis*, new species, dorsal view of pronotum.
 Fig. 6. Same, left tegmen.
 Fig. 7. Same, ventral view of apex of supra-anal plate and projecting genital hook.
 Fig. 8. Same, ventral view of subgenital plate.
 Fig. 9. *Attaphila flava*, new species, ventral view of subgenital plate.
 Fig. 10. *Poroblatta bicolor*, new species, general dorsal view.
 Fig. 11. *Poroblatta caudelli*, new species, anterior aspect of right front tibia and apex of femur.
 Fig. 12. Same, general dorsal view.

(Figures 1, 3, 5, 6, 10 and 12 drawn by Mary Foley Benson, others by the author.)

NOTES ON NORTH AMERICAN LYCOSID SPIDERS.

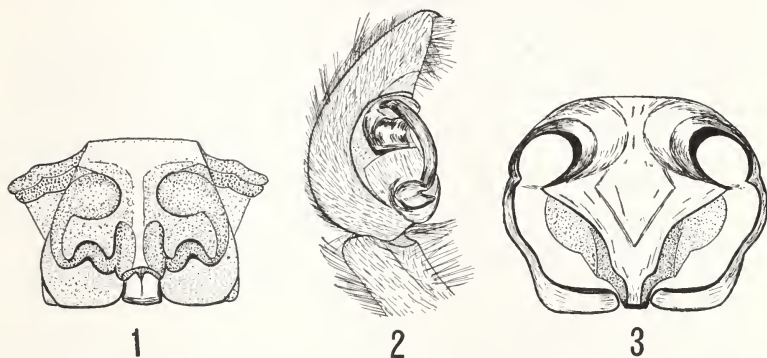
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The material on which the following paper is based reposes in United States National Museum, to whose authorities I am indebted for the privilege of studying its collections. I wish also to express my appreciation to Miss E. B. Bryant of the Museum of Comparative Zoology and to Dr. W. J. Gertsch of the American Museum of Natural History for permission to examine types of the species synonymized in this paper.

***Pardosa pristina*, n. sp. (fig. 1).**

Female.—Total length, 7.43 mm. Carapace, 3.17 mm. long, 2.48 mm. at the widest place, 1.19 mm. wide in front. Abdomen, 4.26 mm. long, 2.77 mm. wide. Resembling *P. modica* (Blackwall) in coloration and in size but radically different in the structure of the epigynum. Carapace dark brown, with a wide median longitudinal light band which in front is nearly as wide as the third eye-row, narrowing at the posterior border of the *pars cephalica* to two-thirds the anterior width, tapering as it proceeds posteriorly to the caudal border. Sides with



submarginal light bands continuous with the clypeus which is also light. Sternum dark brown with a median longitudinal light stripe, labium also dark brown, the endites and coxae light. Legs basally dark having the femora maculate with black, tibiae with indications of two dark annulae, metatarsi and tarsi light. Dorsum of the abdomen with a basal light lanceolate design that is outlined with black, posteriorly with five pairs of light spots dark at the centers. Sides brown, the venter much lighter.

First row of eyes slightly procurved, the medians separated by more than a diameter, larger than the laterals ($4/3$), from which they are separated by about one-half a diameter. Second row of eyes wider than the first ($23/18$), narrower than the third ($23/33$), the eyes separated from each other by more than a diameter. Posterior eyes separated by about three and one-half diameters, smaller than the eyes of the second row ($7/8$). Clypeus equal in height to about one and one-fourth times the diameter of an anterior median eye. Tibiae with 2-2-2 spines below. Legs I, 9.48 mm. long (coxae, .81 mm.; trochanters, .36 mm.; femora, 2.28 mm.; patellae, .99 mm.; tibiae, 1.88 mm.; metatarsi, 1.68 mm.; tarsi, 1.48 mm.). Legs IV, 13.23 mm. long (coxae, 1.09 mm.; trochanters, .27 mm.; femora, 2.87 mm.; patellae, 1.09 mm.; tibiae, 2.47 mm.; metatarsi, 3.46 mm.; tarsi, 1.98 mm.). Epigynum consisting of a heavily chitinated triangular plate whose apex is anterior. The septum extends cephalad only one-fourth of the length and is flanked on each side by a slightly wider lobe (fig. 1).

Type locality.—Canada: Female holotype from Soda Lake, Alberta, May 18, 1924, two female paratypes from Edmonton,

Alberta, May, 1924 (Owen Bryant, collector); one female paratype from Whitford Lake, Alberta, May 18, 1924 (Bill MacDonald, collector).

Type.—U. S. N. M. Cat. No. 1250.

This new species may readily be identified by the structure of its epigynum which seems to bear no resemblance to that of any other described North American species in the genus.

***Pardosa diuturna*, n. sp. (fig. 3).**

Female.—Total length, 9.50 mm. Carapace, 4.26 mm. long, 3.46 mm. at the widest place, 1.58 mm. in front. Abdomen, 4.16 mm. long, 3.37 mm. at the widest place. Resembling *P. xerampelina* (Keyserling) in general coloration and structure but larger in size and more robust. Carapace dark brown with indications of a median dorsal lighter area. Eye region darker, the eyes on black spots. Sternum black, labium and endites dark brown below having lighter areas basally. Legs black basally, the femora dark brown with distinct yellowish patches on the lateral surfaces, patellae dark brown with a yellow ring distad, tibiae and metatarsi with three distinct black annulae. Dorsum of the abdomen concolorous with the carapace, without distinct markings, the venter light brown.

First row of eyes slightly procurved, the medians separated by more than a diameter, larger than the laterals (4/3), from which they are separated by about three-fourths of a diameter. Second row of eyes wider than the first (34/25), narrower than the third (34/45), the eyes separated from each other by about a diameter. Posterior eyes separated by about three and one-half diameters, smaller than the eyes of the second row (8/12). Clypeus equal in height to more than one and one-half times the diameter of an anterior median eye. The tibiae with 2-2-2 spines below. Legs I, 12.36 mm. long (coxae, 1.19 mm.; trochanters, .39 mm.; femora, 2.67 mm.; patellae, 1.48 mm.; tibiae, 2.87 mm.; metatarsi, 2.28 mm.; tarsi, 1.48 mm.). Legs IV, 16.72 mm. long (coxae, 1.48 mm.; trochanters, .48 mm.; femora, 3.96 mm.; patellae, 1.48 mm.; tibiae, 3.27 mm.; metatarsi, 4.06 mm.; tarsi, 1.98 mm.). Epigynum closely resembling that of *P. xerampelina* (Keyserling), but differing in the character of the median septum which assumes the shape of an arrow-head as is shown in Fig. 3.

Type locality.—Alaska: Female holotype and female paratype from Muir Glacier, West side, June 12, 1899 (Harriman Expedition, T. Kincaid, collector).

Type.—U. S. N. M. Cat. No. 1251.

The species described above is retained separate from *P. xerampelina* (Keyserling) because of its larger size and different epigynum. Although Keyserling's species is common in Canada and known to occur in Greenland and Labrador, it has not yet been reported from Alaska.

***Pardosa tarsalis* (Thorell).**

Lycosa tarsalis Thorell, 1856, Recensio critica araneorum Sueciarum quas descr. Clerckius, Linnaeus, DeGeerus, p. 53.

Pardosa andersoni Gertsch, 1934, American Museum Novitates, No. 693, p. 16.

Pardosa andersoni Gertsch and Wallace, 1935, American Museum Novitates, No. 794, fig. 10 (no description).

Distribution.—Europe. Siberia. Kamchatka. Iceland.

Record.—Bering Island, July-August, 1897, male (L. Stejneger, collector); Popoff Island, 2 females (no further data).

***Pardosa cursoria* (C. L. Koch) (fig. 2).**

Lycosa cursoria C. L. Koch, 1848, Die Arachniden, Vol. XV, p. 49, Pl. 516, fig. 1450.

Distribution.—Europe. Siberia.

Record.—Bering Island, July-August, 1897, male (L. Stejneger, collector).

***Lycosa baltimoriana* (Keyserling).**

Tarentula baltimoriana Keyserling, 1876, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien, Vol. XXVI, p. 632, Pl. VII (I), fig. 16.

Lycosa benedicta Chamberlin, 1925, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., Vol. 67, p. 227.

Record.—Virginia, Smith's Island, July 4, 1935, female (W. Howard Ball, collector). Iowa, Sioux City, May 24, 1922, male (T. C. Stephens, collector).

The above synonymy is based on an examination of paratypes of Chamberlin's species from Arizona.

EXPLANATION OF ILLUSTRATION.

Fig. 1. *Pardosa pristina*, n. sp., epigynum.

Fig. 2. *Pardosa cursoria* (C. L. Koch), palpus.

Fig. 3. *Pardosa diuturna*, n. sp., epigynum.

MINUTES OF THE 482D REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 482d regular meeting of the Society was held at 8 p. m., Thursday, April 1, 1937, in Room 43 of the Natural History Building of the National Museum. Forty-seven members and twenty-four visitors were present, with N. E. McIndoo presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

D. J. Caffrey, Corresponding Secretary, announced that the counting and wrapping of back numbers of the Proceedings had been completed. Mr. Caffrey stated that copies of Volume 31, Number 4, for April, 1929, and of Volume 32, Number 8, for November, 1930, are lacking, and that he would be glad to receive these numbers through donation, exchange or purchase, since orders for complete sets cannot be filled until copies of these numbers are available.